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Laws of the United States.
PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE
TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

[Public.—No. 65.]

AN ACT to change the organization of the Post
Office Department, and to provide more effectually
for the settlement of the accounts thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States of America, in
Congress assembled, That the revenues arising in
the Post Office Department, and all debts due to
the same, shall, when collected, be paid, under the
direction of the Postmaster General, into the Treas-
ury of the United States.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted,
That the Postmaster General shall submit to Con-
gress at the next, and each succeeding annual ses-
sion, specific estimates of the sums of money ex-
pected to be required for the service of the De-
partment in the subsequent year, commencing on
the first day of July, under the following heads,
viz: "Compensation of postmaster," "Transporta-
tion of the mails," "Ship, steam-boat, and way
letters," "Wrapping paper," "Office furniture,"
"Advertising," "Mail bags," "Blanks," "Mail
locks, keys, and stamps," "Mail depredations, and
special agents." And the Postmaster General
shall render an account to Congress, at each suc-
ceeding annual session, of the amounts actually
expended for each of the purposes above specified.

SECTION 3. And be it further enacted,
That the aggregate sum required for the service
of the Post Office Department, in each year, shall
be appropriated by the law out of the revenue of the
Department, and that all payments of the receipts
of the Post Office Department into the Treasury,
shall be to the credit of the said appropriation.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted That
the sums appropriated for the service aforesaid
shall be paid by the Treasurer in the manner here-
in directed. *Provided,* That the compensation of
postmasters, the expenses of the Department for
which appropriations have been made, as may be
incurred by postmasters, may be deducted out of
the proceeds of their offices, under the direction of
the Postmaster General; *And provided, also,* That
all charges against the Department by postmasters,
on account of such expenses, shall be submitted for
examination and settlement, to the auditor herein
provided for; and that no deduction shall be valid,
unless the expenditure so deducted, be found to
have been made in conformity to law: *And pro-
vided also,* That the Postmaster General shall
have power to transfer debts due on account of the
Department, by postmasters and others, in satis-
faction of the legal demands for which appropri-
ations have been made, of such contractors who
may be creditors of the Department, as shall have
given bonds, with security, to refund any money
that may come into their hands over and above the
amount which may be found due to them on the
settlement of their accounts.

SECTION 5. And be it further enacted,
That the Treasurer of the United States shall give
receipts for all moneys received by him to the
credit of the appropriation for the service of the
Post Office Department; which receipts shall be
endorsed upon warrants drawn by the Postmaster
General, and without such warrant, no acknowl-
edgment for money received as aforesaid shall be
valid.

SECTION 4. And be it further enacted,
That the appropriations for the service of the Post
Office Department shall be disbursed by the Treas-
urer out of the moneys paid into the Treasury for
the service of the Post Office Department, upon
the warrants of the Postmaster General, registered
and countersigned as herein provided, and ex-
pressing on their faces the appropriation to which
they should be charged.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted,
That the Treasurer shall render his accounts of the
moneys received and paid by him on account
of the Post Office Department, quarterly to the
Auditor for the Post Office Department, hereinafter
provided for, and shall transmit copies of the same,
when adjusted by him, to the two Houses of
Congress.

SECTION 8. And be it further enacted,
That there shall be appointed by the President,
with the consent of the Senate, an Auditor of the
Treasury for the Post Office Department, whose
duty it shall be to receive all accounts arising in the
said Departments, or relative thereto, to audit and
settle the same, and certify their balances to the
Postmaster General; *Provided,* That if either the
Postmaster General, or any person whose account
shall be settled, be dissatisfied therewith, he may,
within twelve months, appeal to the First Comptrol-
ler of the Treasury, whose decision shall be
final and conclusive. The said auditor shall re-
port to the Postmaster General, when required,
the official forms of papers to be used by postmas-
ters, and other officers or agents of the Depart-
ment concerned in its receipts and payments, and
the manner and form of keeping and stating its
accounts, with the vouchers, after settlement. He
shall promptly report to the Postmaster General
all delinquencies of postmasters in paying over the
proceeds of their offices. He shall close the ac-
counts of the Department quarterly, and transmit
to the Secretary of the Treasury, quarterly,
statements of its receipts and expenditures. He
shall register, charge and countersign, all warrants
upon the Treasury for receipts and payments is-
sued by the Postmaster General, when warranted
by law. He shall perform such other duties, in
relation to the financial concerns of the Depart-
ment, as shall be assigned to him by the Secretary
of the Treasury, and shall make to them respec-
tively, such reports as either of them may require
respecting the same. The said auditor may frank,
and receive, free of postage, letters and packets
under the regulations provided by law for other
officers of the Government. And all letters and
packets to and from the Chief Engineer which may

relate, to the business of his office shall be free of
postage.

SECTION 9. And be it further enacted,
That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster Gen-
eral to decide on the official forms of all papers to
be used by postmasters, and other officers or agents
of the Post Office Department, concerned in its
receipts and payments, and the manner and form
of keeping and stating its accounts; to enforce the
prompt rendition of the returns of postmasters, and
of all certificates, acknowledgments, receipts, and
other papers, by postmasters and contractors, re-
lative to the accounts of the Department; to con-
trol, according to law, and subject to the settle-
ment of the auditor, the allowances to postmasters,
the expenses of post offices, and all other expenses
incident to the service of the Department; to re-
gulate and direct the payment of the said allow-
ances and expenses for which appropriations have
been made; to superintend the disposition of the
proceeds of Post Offices and other moneys of the
Department; to prescribe the manner in which
postmasters shall pay over their balances; to grant
warrants for money to be paid into the Treasury,
and out of the same, in pursuance of appropri-
ations by law, to persons to whom the same shall
be certified to be due by the said auditor; *Pro-
vided,* That advances of necessary sums to defray ex-
penses may be made by the postmaster general
to agents of the Department employed to investi-
gate mail depredations, examine post routes, and
Post Offices, and perform other like services, to be
charged by the auditor for the Post Office Depart-
ment, and be accounted for in the settlement of
their accounts.

SEC. 10.—And be it further enacted,
That the auditor for the Post Office Department
shall state and certify, quarterly, to the Postmas-
ter General, accounts of the moneys paid postmas-
ters to appropriations, in each year, by Postmas-
ters out of the proceeds of their offices, towards
the expenses of the Department, under each of
the said expenses specified in the second section
of this act; upon which the Postmaster General
shall issue warrants to the Treasurer of the United
States, as in case of the receipt and payment in
the said moneys into and out of the Treasury,
of order that the same may be carried to the credit
and debit of the appropriation for the service of
the Post Office Department, on the books of the
auditor for said Department.

SEC. 11.—And be it further enacted,
That the Postmaster General shall, within sixty
days after the making of any contract, cause a du-
plicate thereof to be lodged in the office of the au-
ditor of the Post Office Department. Upon the
death, resignation, or removal of any postmaster,
he shall cause his bond of office to be delivered to
the said auditor, and shall also cause to be promp-
tly certified to him all establishments, discontinu-
ances of post offices, and all appointments, deaths,
resignations, and removals of postmasters, togeth-
er with all orders and regulations which may origi-
nate a claim, or in any manner affect the accounts
of the Department.

SECTION 12. And be it further enacted,
That the accounts of the Post Office Depart-
ment shall be kept in such manner
as to exhibit the amounts of its revenues,
derived respectively from "letter post-
ages," "newspapers and pamphlets,"
and "fines," and the amount of its ex-
penditures for each of the following ob-
jects, namely: "compensation of post-
masters," "transportation of the mails,"
"ship, steamboat, and way letters,"
"wrapping paper," "office furniture,"
"advertising," "mail bags," "blanks,"
"mail locks and stamps," "mail depredations
and special agents," "clerks for
offices," and "miscellaneous."

SECTION 13. And be it further enacted,
That the bonds and contracts of post-
masters, mail contractors, and other
agents of the Post Office Department,
shall hereafter be made to and with the
United States of America and all suits
to be commenced for the recovery of debts
or balances due by postmasters and others
or upon bonds or contracts made to or
with the present or any former Postmas-
ter General, or for any fines, penalties,
or forfeitures, imposed by the laws re-
specting the Post Office Department, or
by the Postmaster General, pursuant
thereto, shall be instituted in the name of
the United States of America; and the
demands in such suits shall have all the
privileges and priorities in adjudication
and payment secured to other claims of
the United States, by the existing laws:
Provided, That actions and suits which
may have been instituted in the name of
the Postmaster General, previous to the
passage of this act, shall not be affected
by the provisions of this section.

SECTION 14. And be it further enacted,
That the auditor of the Post Office De-
partment shall superintend the collection
of all debts due to the Department, and
shall superintend the collection of all debts
due to the Department, and all penalties and
forfeitures imposed on postmasters, for
failing to make returns, or pay over the
proceeds of their offices; he shall direct
suits and legal proceedings, and take all
such measures as may be authorized by
law, to enforce the prompt payment of
moneys due to the Department.

SECTION 5. And be it further enacted
That copies of the quarterly returns of
postmasters, and of any papers pertain-
ing to the accounts in the office of the
auditor for the Post Office Department,
certified by him, under his seal of office,
shall be admitted as evidence in the
courts of the United States; and in every
case of delinquency of any postmaster or
contractor, in which suit may be brought
the said auditor shall forward to the at-
torney of the United States certified copies
of all the papers in his office, tending to
sustain the claim; and in every such
case, a statement of the account, certified
as aforesaid, shall be admitted as evidence
and the court trying the cause shall be
thereupon authorized to give judgment
and award execution, subject to the pro-
visions of the thirty-eighth section of the

act to reduce into one the several acts es-
tablishing and regulating the Post Office
Department, approved March third,
eighteen hundred and twenty-five. No
claim for a credit shall be allowed upon
the trial but such as shall have been pre-
sented to the said auditor, and by him
disallowed in whole or in part, unless it
shall be proved to the satisfaction of the
court that the defendant is at the time of
the trial in possession of vouchers not
before in his power to procure, and that
he was prevented from exhibiting to the
said auditor a claim for such credit, by
some unavoidable accident. In suits for
balances due from postmasters, interest,
at the rate of six per cent, per annum,
shall be recovered from the time of the
default until payment.

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That
the attorneys of the United States, in the
prosecution of suits for moneys due on
account of the Post Office Department,
shall obey the directions which may,
from time to time, be given to them by
the auditor for the Post Office Depart-
ment; and it shall be the duty of each
of the said attorneys, immediately after the
end of every term of any court in which
any of the suits aforesaid shall have been
pending, to forward to the said auditor a
statement of all the judgments, orders,
and steps which have been made or taken
in the same, during the said term,
accompanied by a certificate of the clerk
showing the parties to, and amount of,
each judgment, with such other informa-
tion as may be required by the said au-
ditor. The said attorneys shall direct
speedy and effectual process of execution
upon the said judgments; and it shall
be the duty of the marshals of the United
States to whom the same shall be directed,
to make to the said auditor, at such
times as he may direct returns of the pro-
ceedings which have taken place upon
the said process of execution.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted,
That in all cases where any sum of
money have been paid out of the Post
Office Department to any individual or
individuals, under pretence that service
has been performed therefor when in fact
such service has not been performed, or
by way of additional allowance for in-
creased service actually rendered, when
the additional allowance exceeds the sum
which, by the provisions of law, might
rightfully have been allowed therefor,
and in all other cases where the moneys
of the Department have been paid over
to any person, in consequence of fraudu-
lent representations, or by the mistake,
collusion, or misconduct of any officer
or clerk of the Department, shall be the
duty of the Postmaster General to cause
suit to be brought in the name of the
United States of America, to recover
back the same, or the excess, as the case
may be, with interest thereon.

SECTION 18. And be it further enacted,
That the auditor for the Post Office De-
partment shall adjust and settle all bal-
ances due from postmasters on account
of transactions prior to the first day of
July eighteen hundred and thirty-six.
He shall when necessary, institute suits
for the same, and cause them to be effec-
tually prosecuted to judgment and execu-
tion; and in cases in which proceed-
ings at law for these or any other bal-
ances that are or may become due on
account of the Post Office Department, have
been or shall be fruitless, may direct the
institution of suits in chancery, to set aside
fraudulent conveyances or trusts, or at-
tach debts due to the defendants, or ob-
tain any other proper exercise of the pow-
ers of equity, to have satisfaction of the
United States, sitting in chancery, shall
have jurisdiction to entertain such bills,
and make such decrees and orders there-
upon as may be consonant to the prin-
ciples and usages of equity. The said au-
ditor shall report to the Postmaster Gen-
eral, to be by him submitted to Congress,
at its next annual session, a statement of
all the balances and debts due to the Post
Office Department as aforesaid, by late
postmasters showing, in each case, the
name and office of the principal debtor,
the names of the sureties, if any, the
amount of the debt, the time at which it
accrued, the steps taken to collect the
same, and whether they have been suc-
cessful or not. The said statement shall
also classify such of the said balances, as
may then remain due, into such as are
considered collectible, and such as are
not, with the whole amount of each class.

SECTION 19. And be it further enacted,
That the auditor for the Post Office De-
partment, or any mayor of a city, justice
of the peace, or judge of any court of
record in the United States, by him es-
pecially designated, shall be authorized
to administer oaths and affirmations, in
relation to the examination and settlement
of accounts committed to his charge; and
if any person shall knowingly swear or
firm falsely, touching the expendi-
ture of the Post Office Department, or in
relation to any account of, or claim
against, or in favor of, the said Depart-
ment, he or she shall, upon conviction
thereof, suffer as for wilful and corrupt
perjury.

SECTION 20. And be it further enacted,
That there shall be employed by the
Postmaster General, a third Assistant
Postmaster General who may receive and
send letters and packets free of postage,
and in lieu of the clerks now employed
in the Department one chief clerk, three
principal clerks, and thirty-three other
clerks, one messenger, and three assistant
messengers, and two watchmen.

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted,
That there shall be employed by the
Secretary of the Treasury, in the office
of the auditor for the Post Office Depart-
ment, one chief clerk, four principal
clerks, and thirty-eight other clerks, one
messenger, and one assistant messenger,
also three clerks one at a salary of four-
teen hundred hundred dollars per annum
one at a salary of twelve hundred dollars
and one at a salary of one thousand dol-
lars, in the office of the Treasurer of the
United States, in lieu of the same number
of clerks now employed in the office of
the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, in ad-
justing the accounts of the Post Office
Department.

SEC. 22. And be it further enacted,
That it shall be the duty of the Postmas-
ter General to make to Congress, at each
annual session thereof, the following sev-
eral reports:

First. A report of all contracts made
for the transportation of the mail within
the preceding year, stating in each case
of contract its date and duration, the
name of the contractor, the route or routes
embraced in the contract, with the length
of each, with the times of arrival and de-
parture at the ends of each route, the
mode of transportation contracted for,
and the price stipulated to be paid by the
Department; also a statement of all such
land and water mails as may have been
established or ordered by the Department
within the year preceding, other than
those let to contract at the annual lettings
of mail contracts, specifying, in each case
the route or water course on which the
mail is established, the name of the per-
son employed to transportation, the
amount paid or be paid, and the propo-
sed duration of the order or contract.

Second. A report of all allowances
made to contractors within the year pre-
ceding, beyond the sums originally stipu-
lated in their respective contracts, and the
reasons for the same; and of all or-
ders made by the Department, whereby
additional expense is, or will be incurred,
beyond the original contract price on any
land or water route, specifying, in each
case the route to which the order relates
the name of the contractor, the original
service provided by the contract, the origi-
nal price, the date of the order for ad-
ditional service, the additional service re-
quired, and the additional allowance
therefor; also, a report of all curtail-
ments of expenses effected by the Depart-
ment within the preceding year, specifying,
in each case the same particulars as
required in cases of additional allow-
ances.

Third. A report of all incidental ex-
penses of the Department for the year
ending on the thirtieth day of June pre-
ceding, arranged according to their sev-
eral objects as for "wrapping paper,"
"office furniture," "advertising," "mail
bags," "blanks," "mail locks, keys, and
stamps," "mail depredations, and special
agents," clerks for offices, "miscel-
laneous," showing the sum paid under
each head of expenditure, and the names
of the persons to whom paid, except only
that the names of persons employed in
detecting depredations on the mail, and
other confidential agents, need not be
disclosed in said report.

Fourth. A report of the finances of the
Post Office Department for the year en-
ding on the thirtieth day of June pre-
ceding, showing the whole amount of bal-
ances due to the Department at the begin-
ning of the year, from postmasters and
all others, the whole amount of postage
that accrued within the year, the whole
amount of the engagements and liabili-
ties of the Department for mail transpor-
tation during the year, the amount ac-
tually paid during the year, for and on
account of mail transportation, and oth-
erwise, stating separately so much of the
said amount as may have been paid on
account of the transportation of the mail,
and for other debts for the same object,
in preceding years.

Fifth. A report of all fines imposed,
and deductions from the pay of contrac-
tors made during the preceding year, for
failures to deliver the mail, or for any
other cause, stating the names of the de-
linquent contractors, the nature of the
delinquency, the route on which it occur-
red, the time when it occurred, the time
when the fine was imposed, and whether
the fine has been remitted, or order for
deduction rescinded, and for what rea-
son.

SECTION 23. And be it further enacted,
That it shall be the duty of the Postmas-
ter General, before advertising for pro-
posals for the transportation of the mail,
to form the best judgment practicable as
to the mode time, and frequency of trans-
portation on each route, and to advertise

accordingly. No consolidated or combi-
nated bid shall be received, and no ad-
ditional compensation shall be made to
any mail contractor, so as that the com-
pensation for additional regular service
shall exceed the exact proportion which
the original compensation bears to the
original services stipulated to be perform-
ed; and no extra allowance shall be
made to any contractor, by the Postmas-
ter General, for an increase of expedi-
tion in the transportation of the mail, un-
less thereby the employment of additional
stock or carriers, by the contractor, shall
be rendered necessary; and, in such case
the additional compensation shall never
bear a greater proportion to the additional
stock or carriers rendered necessary, than
the sum stipulated in the original con-
tract bears to the stock and carriers nec-
essarily employed in its execution, and
when any extra service shall be ordered,
the amount of the allowance therefor, in
dollars and cents, shall be signified in the
order for such service, and be forthwith
entered upon the books of the Post Office
Department, and no additional compen-
sation shall be paid for any extra regular
service rendered before the issuing of such
order, and the making of such entry, and
every order, entry, or memorandum what-
ever, on which any action of the Depart-
ment is to be had, allowance made, or
money paid, and every contract, paper
or obligation down up in said office, by
any officer thereof, shall have affixed, to
its true date; and every paper relating
to contracts or allowances filed in said
office, shall have the date of its filing en-
dorsed thereon. And whenever it shall
become necessary to change the terms of
any existing contract in any other man-
ner than that designated in this act, or
to enter into a contract for the transpor-
tation of the mail at any other time than
at the annual letting, the Postmaster
General shall give notice in one newspa-
per published at Washington City, and in
one newspaper published as near as may
be to the route on which the services are
to be performed for at least four weeks
before changing or making such contract,
inviting proposals therefor; which pro-
posals shall be received and opened, and
such proceedings thereon had, in all
things, as at the annual lettings. *Pro-
vided however,* That the Postmaster Gen-
eral may make temporary contracts until
a regular letting can take place.

SEC. 24. And be it further enacted,
That proposals for mail contracts shall
be delivered to the Department sealed,
and shall be kept sealed until the bid-
dings are closed, and shall then be open-
ed and marked in the presents of the
Postmaster General and of one of the as-
sistant Postmaster General, or in the pres-
ence of two of the Assistant Postmaster
General. And the contracts in all cases
shall be awarded to the lowest bidder, ex-
cept when his bid is not more than five
per centum below that of the last contrac-
tor, on the route bid for, who shall have
faithfully performed his contract. *Pro-
vided however,* That the Postmaster
General shall not be found to consider
the bid of any person who shall have will-
fully or negligently failed to execute or
perform a prior contract.

SECTION 25. And be it further enacted,
That it shall be the duty of the Postmas-
ter General to have recorded in a well
bound book, a true and faithful abstract of
offers made to him for carrying the mail,
embracing as well those which are re-
jected, as those which are accepted. The
said abstract shall contain the names of
the party or parties offering; the terms
on which he or they propose to carry the
mail, the sum for which it is offered to
contract; and the length of time the agree-
ment is to continue. And it shall also be
the duty of the Postmaster General to
put on file preserve the originals of the
propositions of which abstracts are here
directed to be made, and to report at each
session of Congress a true copy from the
said record of all offers made for carry-
ing the mail as aforesaid.

SEC. 26. And be it further enacted, That if
any person employed in the Post Office De-
partment or postmaster shall become inter-
ested in any mail contract or act as agent, with
or without compensation, in any matter or thing
relating to business in said Department, for any
contractor, or person offering to become a con-
tractor, he shall be forthwith dismissed from
office, and shall be liable to pay so much mo-
ney as would have been realized from said con-
tract, to be recovered in action of debt in any
court having jurisdiction thereof, in the name
of the United States for the use of the Post
Office Department; and it shall be the duty
of the Postmaster General to cause prosecution to
be instituted.

SEC. 27. And be it further enacted, That every
proposal for the transportation of the mail
shall be accompanied by a written guaranty,
signed by one or more responsible persons,
to the effect that he or they undertake that the
bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be ac-
cepted, enter into an obligation in such time as
may be prescribed by the Postmaster General,
with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the
service proposed. No proposal shall be con-
sidered, unless accompanied by such guaranty.
If, after the acceptance of a proposal, and no-
tification thereof to the bidder or bidders, he
or they shall fail to enter into an obligation with-
in the time prescribed by the Postmaster Gen-
eral, with good and sufficient sureties for the
performance of the service, then the Postmas-
ter General shall proceed to contract with some

other person or persons, for the performance of
the said service, and shall forthwith cause the
difference between the amount contained in the
proposal so guaranteed, and the amount for
which he may have contracted for the perform-
ance of said service, for the whole period of the
proposal, to be charged up against the said bid-
der or bidders, and his or their guarantor or
guarantors, and the same may be immediately
recovered by the U. States, for the use of the
Post Office Department, in an action of debt
against either or all of the said persons.

SEC. 28. And be it further enacted, That no
contract for the transportation of the mail shall
knowingly be made by the Postmaster Gen-
eral with any person who shall have entered into
any combination, or proposed to enter into any
combination, to prevent the making of any bid
for a mail contract by any other person or per-
sons; or who shall have made any agreement,
or shall have given or performed, or promised
to give or perform, any consideration what-
ever, or to do or not to do any thing whatever,
in order to induce any other person or persons
not to bid for a mail contract. And if any per-
son so offending be a mail contractor, he may
be forthwith dismissed from the service of the
Department: *Provided,* That whenever the
Postmaster General shall exercise the power
conferred by this section, he shall transmit a
copy or statement of the evidence on which he
acts to Congress, at its next session.

SEC. 29. And be it further enacted, That no
person whose bid for the transportation of the
mail may be accepted, shall receive any pay,
until he shall have executed his contract ac-
cording to law, and the regulations of the De-
partment; nor shall any payment be made for
any additional regular service in the transpor-
tation of the mail, unless the same shall have
been rendered in obedience to a prior legal or-
der of the Postmaster General.

SEC. 30. And be it further enacted, That so
much of the act concerning the Post Office De-
partment, approved March 3d, 1825, as directs
that duplicates or copies of contracts or orders
made by the Postmaster General shall be lodged
in the office of the Comptroller of the Treas-
ury, be repealed.

SEC. 31. And be it further enacted, That it
shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to
furnish to the postmasters at the termination
of each route, a schedule, specifying the times
of arrival and departure at their offices respec-
tively, of each mail, a copy of which the pos-
tmaster shall post up in some conspicuous place
in his office; and the Postmaster General shall
also furnish a notice in like manner, of any
change or alteration in the arrivals and de-
partures which may be ordered by him. And
it shall be the duty of every postmaster prop-
erly to report to the Department every delin-
quency, neglect, or malpractice of the contrac-
tors, their agents, or carriers, that may come to
his knowledge. And the Postmaster General
shall cause to be kept, and returned to the De-
partment, at short and regular intervals, by
postmasters at the ends of routes, and such
others as he may think proper, registers, show-
ing the exact times of the arrivals and departures
of the mails.

SEC. 32. And be it further enacted, That if
any postmaster shall unlawfully detain in his
office any letter, package, pamphlet, or news-
paper, with intent to prevent the arrival and
delivery of the same to the person or persons
to whom such letter, package, pamphlet, or news-
paper may be addressed or directed in the
usual course of the transportation of the mail
along the route; or if any postmaster shall,
with intent as aforesaid, give any preference to
any letter, package, pamphlet, or newspaper,
over another, which may pass through his
office, by forwarding the one and retaining the
other, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined
in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and
imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months,
and shall, moreover, be forever thereafter in-
capable of holding the office of postmaster in
the United States.

SEC. 33. And be it further enacted, That there
shall be appointed by the President of the U.
States, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate, a Deputy Postmaster for each post
office at which the commissions allowed to the
postmaster amounted to one thousand dollars
or upwards in the year ending the 30th day of
June, 1835, or which may, in any subsequent
year, terminating on the 30th day of June, a-
mount to or exceed that sum, who shall hold
his office for the term of four years, unless
sooner removed by the President.

SEC. 34. And be it further enacted, That as-
sistant postmasters and clerks regularly em-
ployed and engaged in post offices, shall be ex-
empt from the militia duties, and serving on
juries, and from any fine or penalty for neg-
lect thereof.

SEC. 35. And be it further enacted, That ad-
vancements of letters remaining in post offices
may, under the direction of the Postmaster
General, be made in more than one newspaper:
Provided, That the whole cost of advertising
shall not exceed four cents for each letter.

SEC. 36. And be it further enacted, That no
postmaster shall receive free of postage, or
frank, any letter or packet composed of, or
containing any thing other than paper (or
money); and for a violation of this provision,
the offender shall be dismissed from office, and
upon conviction in any court of competent ju-
risdiction, pay a fine of twenty dollars. And
no person shall be an actual resident of the city
or town wherein the office is situated, or the
district of country usually supplied by said
office.

SEC. 37. And be it further enacted, That
when any one or more of the sureties of a pos-
tmaster shall notify to the Postmaster General
their desire to be released from their suretyship
or when the Postmaster General shall deem it
necessary, he shall require the said postmaster
to execute a new bond, with security, which,
when accepted by the Postmaster General, shall
be as valid as the bond given upon the original
appointment of said postmaster, and the sure-
ties given in the prior bond shall be released
from responsibility for all acts or defaults of
said postmaster, which may be done or com-
mitted subsequent to the acceptance of the new
bond, the date of which shall be endorsed
thereon. *Provided,* That payments made sub-
sequent to the execution of the new bond by
said postmaster shall be applied first to dis-
charge any balance which may be due on the
old bond, unless he shall, at the time of pay-
ment, expressly direct them to be applied to
the credit of his new account.

SEC. 38. And be it further enacted, That if
any person shall be necessary after the fact, to
the offence of stealing or taking the mail of the
United States, or of stealing or taking any let-
ter or package, or enclosure in any letter or
packet sent or to be sent in the mail of the U.

States, from any post office in the U. States, or from the mail of the United States, by any person or persons whatever, every person so offending, shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years; and such accessory after the fact may be tried, convicted, and punished in the district in which his offence was committed, though the principal offender may have been committed in another district, and before the trial of the principal offender: *Provided*, such principal offender has fled from justice, or cannot be arrested to be put upon his trial.

Sec. 39. *And be it further enacted*, That in case the Postmaster General shall deem it expedient to establish an express mail, in addition to the ordinary mail, on any of the post roads in the U. S. for the purpose of conveying slips from newspapers in lieu of exchange notes, papers, or letters, other than such as contain money, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, marked "express mail," and public despatches, he shall be authorized to charge all letters and packets carried by such express mail with triple the rates of postage to which letters and packets, not free, may be by law subject when carried by the ordinary mails.

Sec. 40. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the death, resignation, or absence of the Postmaster General, all his powers and duties shall devolve, for the time being, on the First Assistant Postmaster General.

Sec. 41. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General shall be authorized, whenever the same may be proper for the accommodation of the public in any city, to employ letter carriers for the delivery of letters received at the post office in said city; except such as the persons to whom they are addressed may have requested, in writing, addressed to the postmaster, to be retained in the post office, and for the receipt of such letters at such places in the said city as the Postmaster General may direct, and for the deposit of the same in the post-office; and for the delivery by a carrier of each letter received from the post office, person to whom the same may be delivered shall pay not exceeding two cents; and for the delivery of each newspaper and pamphlet one-half cent; and for every letter received by a carrier to be deposited in the post office, there shall be paid to him at the time of the receipt, not exceeding two cents; all of which receipt, by the carriers in any city, shall, if the Postmaster General so direct, be accounted for to the postmaster of said city, to constitute a fund for the compensation of the said carriers, and to be paid to them in such proportions and manner as the Postmaster General may direct. Each of the said carriers shall give bond with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster General for the safe custody and delivery of letters, and for the due account and payment of the money, received by him.

Sec. 42. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General shall be authorized, in his discretion, to contract for carrying the mail on the navigable canals of the several States, in all cases where, in his opinion the public interests and convenience shall require it, and for the time during which mails may be carried on such canals, or any parts thereof, the same are hereby declared to be post roads.

Sec. 43. *And be it further enacted*, That the following annual salaries shall be allowed to the Assistant Postmasters General, and to the clerks, messengers, and watchmen provided for the service of the Post Office Department, viz:

To the three Assistant Postmasters General each twenty-five hundred dollars.
To the chief clerk two thousand dollars.
To the three principal clerks, each one thousand six hundred dollars.
To ten clerks each one thousand four hundred dollars.
To fifteen clerks, each one thousand two hundred dollars.
To eight clerks, each one thousand dollars.
To the messenger, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
To the three assistant messengers, each three hundred and fifty dollars.
To the two watchmen, each three hundred dollars.

Sec. 44. *Be it further enacted*, That the following annual salaries shall be allowed to the Auditor of the Post Office Department, and to the clerks and messengers herein provided for the service of his office, viz:

To the Auditor three thousand dollars.
To the chief clerk, two thousand dollars.
To the four principal clerks, each one thousand six hundred dollars.
To ten clerks, each one thousand four hundred dollars.
To twenty clerks, each one thousand two hundred dollars.
To eight clerks, each one thousand dollars.
To the messenger, seven hundred and fifty dollars, and to the assistant messenger, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Sec. 45. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of three millions one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department for the year commencing on the first day of July, 1836, out of any moneys in the Treasury, arising from the revenues of the said Department, to be accounted for in the manner pointed out in the second section of this act.

Sec. 46. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force and take effect from the passage thereof.

JAMES R. POLK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

W. R. KING,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, July 2, 1836.

ANDREW JACKSON.

[Public—No. 69.]

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act to regulate the deposits of the public money," passed twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in this act which is a supplement, shall be so construed as to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from making transfers from Banks in one State or Territory, to Banks in another State or Territory, whenever such transfers may be required, in order to prevent large and inconvenient accumulations in particular places, or in order to produce a due equality, and just proportion, according to the provisions of said act.

Approved, July 24, 1836.

[Public—No. 73.]

AN ACT confirming claims to land in the State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the decisions in favor of land claimants made by the register and receiver of the land office in New Orleans, under date of the first of December, 1835, by virtue of an act entitled "An act for the final adjustment of claims to land in the State of Louisiana," which have been laid before Congress at the present session by the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and the same are hereby confirmed, with the exception of the claims of Narcisse Carmouche, Julie Alexandre and Marie Major, Nicholas Bar, and Francis Menard, saving and reserving, however, to all adverse claimants, the right to assert the validity of their claims in a court of justice.

Approved, July 4th, 1836.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW YORK, August 9.
LATE FROM EUROPE.

The Packet ship Poland arrived at this port on Saturday from Havre, we have received our files of Paris papers to the 2d of July.

The Poland has brought out \$350,000 in gold and silver, being a part of the French indemnity.

The papers appear to be nearly filled with the details of the late attempts on the life of the King, and the examination of the assassin, but nothing appears to have been elicited, which serves to show that Alibeu had any accomplices in his daring crime.

Six hundred muskets had been seized by the several Commissaries of Police, at the residence of several individuals, together with sabres, pistols, ammunition, &c. and a printing press, with all its apparatus. Further search was making, with great activity.

The Archbishop of Paris has ordered a solemn Te Deum to be sung in all the churches throughout France, for the escape of the King.

Accounts from Greece represent that country as perfectly tranquil.

The Augusta Gazette announces the Cholera as raging in Vienna.

PARIS, June 28.—The following is the Address delivered on Sunday to the King, in the name of the Chamber of Peers, with the answer of the King.

THE ADDRESS BY M. DUPIN.

PRESIDENT OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

SIRE!—The Chamber and the country are deeply indignant, but the public confidence is not shaken. We place it above all. Sire, in the person of your Majesty, who appears to be exposed to such proofs only for the purpose of displaying in the eyes of a nation which is ever the friend of true courage, that magnanimity which so eminently distinguishes the King of the French. Sire, whenever your august head becomes a mark for assassins, each of us would willingly make a rampart of his body. The rebels attack, in the person of the King, the vital principle of order and peace on which depends the welfare of the country. This principle he will defend by closing more firmly around that dynasty which France has raised to the throne only because she considered it worthy of consolidating the Revolution of July. Sire, the enemies of public tranquillity were too deeply afflicted, by seeing how, under the loyal government of your Majesty, every thing was becoming stable in the midst of a prosperity which many almost be considered a prodigy. It became a necessity for them to endeavor to stop the current. A fanatic has conceived the atrocious idea of a new crime, but an invisible hand averted the blow. Let us hope that a firm and vigilant administration may find the means of drying up the source of these disastrous attempts. Rely also upon the Chamber, Sire; the absent Deputies will not disavow the sentiments of those who are present; we are all unanimous in detesting such crimes, and we are all willing to combine in preventing a repetition of them. Amidst the most profound grief in those days of anxiety sometimes reserved for the most tender and generous minds, Providence affords means of compensation!—Our excellent Queen will find them in the affection of a whole nation, in that pure love we bear towards her family. Her sons will soon return. Wherever they pass, they will be received with the same sentiments with which we are animated, and they will traverse France hailed by repeated cries of *Vive le Roi!*

His Majesty's answer:
"I cannot express my emotions on the sentiments you have testified before me. You have habituated me to receive them on very painful occasions, similar to the present. But I cannot refrain from telling you how deeply they have impressed my heart, and what consolation and confidence it derives from them. Yes, gentlemen, it is with your support and concurrence in contending against faction, that we shall prevent a return of these deplorable attempts, which would be of little importance if they concerned me alone; but it is France that is attacked through me, as your President has said—it is social order, it is our laws."

Here his Majesty was interrupted by a general acclamation of *Vive le Roi!* Yes! Yes! All! All! cried the Deputies, with a force we cannot render.

"You know that I remain at my post, whatever may be the danger; that my devotion to France is unbounded; and that I am ever ready to die in the breach, in defending that which France has confided to me, and which I have sworn to maintain."

Here the cries of *Vive le Roi!* were repeated with an enthusiasm beyond all expression.

"I cannot sufficiently repeat to you how deeply I am affected by your sentiments. I thank you in the name of the Queen and my family. You may well conceive their sensations at the terrible moment. When the explosion was heard, the Queen was in my carriage, opposite to me, seated by the side of my sister. After such a shock, they have both need of the consolations you have afforded them. Nothing can be more delightful to us than the manifestations of the sentiments with which you have surrounded me, I am deeply sensible of them, and the recollection of them will never depart from my heart, or from those of my family."

At the conclusion, cries of *Vive le Roi!* were repeatedly uttered by the Deputies present.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, August 13, 1836.

The Counting-room of the Mercury Office has been removed to its former location.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By arrivals at New-York from Liverpool, London papers to the 1st of July have been received.—They contain nothing of importance.

Centennial Celebration.—The second centennial anniversary of the settlement of Providence, was celebrated at that city on Friday, the 5th inst. in a spirit suited to the occasion. The services at the church, including the Oration by Judge Pitman, which were attended by a crowded audience, excited great interest, as did the addresses at the dinner table. The Providence Journal of Monday has a full and interesting account of the celebration, which occupies nearly six columns.

New Steam Boat Line.—The Providence Journal says,—"At the last session of the General Assembly, an act of incorporation was passed, authorizing a company to run steam boats from this city to the South Ferry, and elsewhere. We are gratified to learn, that a large proportion, if not all the stock has been subscribed for, chiefly by the farmers in the south part of the State, and that a contract is made for a boat about the size of the King Philip, with greater power, and of superior construction. This boat will leave here in the morning daily, touch at Newport, cross over to the South Ferry, and return in the evening, perhaps touching at Wickford and East-Greenwich.

New Post Route.—In the act of Congress, passed at the last session, establishing new post routes, we notice the following:—"From Newport, Rhode-Island, by water, to Wickford."

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—The General Election in this State took place yesterday. In a few counties, excepted from the general rule, the election took place in the week before last. The test question as to United States politics is the Governor's Election, R. D. Spaight (now the Governor) being in favor of Mr. Van Buren for President, and Gen. Dudley, his opponent, being a supporter of Judge White for that office. The counties heard from, eight in number, give Spaight 4268 votes, and Dudley 3,122.

STEAM-BOAT RHODE-ISLAND.—This new, splendid and fast Boat, under command of Capt. S. THAYER, made her first trip from New-York to this Port, and Providence, on Wednesday last. She left Grand-street wharf, East River, at 6h. 30. m. and arrived at the Long-wharf, Newport, at 5. p. m. being 10 hours and 52m: she left the long-wharf at 5h. 30m. and arrived at Providence at 6h. 49m. being only 1h. 41m. The whole trip from New-York to Providence was made in 12 hours and 24m. running time.

She is constructed of live oak, locust, and cedar; measures 589 tons; is 211 feet on deck; 27 feet 10 inches beam; 10 feet 3 inches hold; diameter of wheels, 25 feet. She is propelled by a single engine of 330 horse power, having 11 feet stroke. The lower cabin is 165 feet in length, and this, with the ladies' cabin, contains 170 berths; both are fitted and furnished in the most elegant and costly style.

By reference to advertisement it will be seen, that the Rhode-Island will leave here every Tuesday and Friday morning, and arriving on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, performing her passages to and from New-York, by day-light.

Cool Weather.—For several days past, the weather has been remarkably cool for the season. On Wednesday morning, at sunrise, the therm. was only at 49 degrees, being but 17 deg. above the freezing point.

On Tuesday night there was a severe frost at Providence, and its vicinity.

ROBERT WALSH, Esq. having retired from the co-priorship of the National Gazette in consequence of ill health, that paper is now published by Wm. Fry, Esq. The name of the new Editor is not mentioned.

Despatches from Gen. Gaines were received at Washington on Tuesday night last. We shall know, by their contents, whether Gen. Gaines has crossed the Sabine river.

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

By the Steam-packet Wm. Gibbons at New-York we have received Charleston papers to Saturday evening last, the 6th inst. Below will be found the details of general interest, which are gathered from the papers:—

The Charleston Courier of the 4th, says,—"General Fenwick, of the U. S. Army, arrived here last evening, by the rail road, on his way to the North. He left Columbus on Monday last. Accounts from Fort Mitchell have been received there up to Saturday, 30th ult, which communicated no news of any importance. Slight skirmishes continued to take place almost daily between the Indians and the troops, on the Georgia side, but they produced no important results. General Jesup's head quarters were at Tuskegee."

Mr. Geo W. Bonner was killed on the 23d ult. by an Indian half breed, son-in-law of Jim Boy, a few miles below Tuskegee, Macon county, Ala. Mr. B. was a civil officer, and was slain while seizing some of the Indian's property, under legal process.

Advices from Mexico had been received at New-Orleans, which seem to confirm the belief, heretofore expressed, that no very decided action against the Texans will be taken this year, if at all. Great dissensions are said to prevail, not only in the capital, but in nearly all the states; and, as we predicted long ago, the struggle seems to be principally between the friends and the enemies of Santa Anna. A number of commandants & other functionaries are said to have been "reformed" by the existing government, solely on account of their attachment to the captive president. It is alleged, however, that a great effort is in progress to restore the federal constitution. If the accounts of revolutionary movements in various provinces, having this object in view, are to be relied on, the government is likely to have occupation enough without troubling the Texans. The treasury moreover, was completely exhausted; and a forced loan declared in the city of Mexico, was not likely to produce much relief.

The congress had under consideration, on the 29th of June, the treaty entered into between general Houston and his prisoner; what would be done with it, was of course matter of conjecture only.

The following letter, dated Matamoros, July 1, is published in the New-Orleans Commercial Bulletin.

DEAR SIR:—Through the medium of your paper I think it highly necessary that the government of the United States, as well as the Texans, should be informed of what presented itself, so odious, in my opinion, in the character of general Urrea, the Mexican commander in chief, too unpardonable to be overlooked, and should be immediately attended to by the United States.

We have at this moment here six or seven Indian chiefs, Cherokees and other tribes, with their interpreters, from Texas. These Indians are on a mission to the general, and have had several private meetings with him. There exists no doubt of the business they have come on, and have made propositions to the general to join the Mexicans against the Texans, which appears now to be concluded, as colonel Waterchea is to be despatched to-morrow to their camp, some distance up the river, where they have 30 or 40 in number, to be used as spies or runners. I had occasion to call on general Urrea, at his quarters, on business, when I met there three of the Indians, with their interpreter, making inquiries of the strength of their tribe, the general being anxious to ascertain what force they could muster with the other tribes.

The commissary of this place has orders to purchase eight hundred or one thousand horses for the cavalry, which he is now doing. Every movement appears to confirm the belief that the negotiation is concluded with a promise to the Indians of land and cattle, should they assist and succeed in exterminating the population of Texas.

"Public tranquillity continues to be preserved here; but the general opinion seems to be, that our present government is not likely to last long, and that another attempt will be made soon, to return to the federal system of the government."

The Mexican army was still at Matamoros, but in very poor condition, and diminishing rapidly by desertion. The Texans had no expectation of being attacked before November or December.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Warren and schooner Grampus, had arrived at Tampico, and the new commandant had apologized for the insult offered the American flag and to the officers of the Jefferson. The former commandant, who gave the insult, had been displaced.

General Houston had not yet rejoined the Texan army.

The New-Orleans papers contain a letter, said to have been written by Don Jose Maria Tornel, secretary of the war department of Mexico, to Gen. Filisola advising him to call upon the governor in the name of the army, for the appointment of a dictator, who shall remain in office until the conquest of Texas is effected. Of course the object of this moment, if the letter is genuine, is to counteract the attempts now making in Mexico for the reestablishment of the federal system.

THE INDIAN WAR.

We published yesterday, an account of the engagement or skirmish between a party of Georgia volunteers and a small force of Indians, near Roanoke, on Sunday the 24th of July. On the next day Gen. Sandford issued an order commanding three companies to set out immediately in pursuit of the Indians, and if necessary, follow them to the Florida line. On the same day, Capt. Jerriegan, of Stewart county, overtook the Indians about 15 miles below Lumpkin, engaged them, and had four of his men killed and several wounded. The Indians took refuge in a swamp where Capt. Jerriegan remained watching them, and waiting for Gen. Sandford to come up, when a grand fight was expected to take place. It is also stated that a party of Indians, supposed to be four hundred, had crossed between Irwinton and Roanoke; and it is stated, that Gen. Welborn, with troops from the former place, had marched to intercept them.

The Columbus Sentinel thinks there is yet much to be done, before the war is ended.

The Milledgeville Journal of the 2d inst. states, in addition to the above, that the passengers who arrived on the day previous in the stage from Columbus, reported that information had been received of Capt. Jerriegan having had an engagement with the Indians on Wednesday the 27th, and again on Thursday the 28th. The loss of the Indians was stated to have been about 40 on Wednesday, and some 19 or 20 on Thursday. The loss on the part of the whites not reported.

Gen. Jesup has issued an order, we are informed, through the correspondence of a friend, which will very soon bring matters to an issue. The order directs all the Indians to be at the emigrating camp by the 1st of August. All who are not there by that time will be no longer fed by the United States and will be treated as hostiles. The result of this order, we would suppose, will either be to terminate the war at once, or to precipitate the whole tribe, friendly or not (for all are alike opposed to emigration,) into indiscriminate hostility. Events will soon determine the matter.

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The Great Failure at Buffalo.

The New-York contain the following accounts of the failure of Mr. Rathbun, whose affairs, it is said, have for some time past, been the subject of much speculation. Mr. R.'s notes, endorsed by merchants of the best credit in Buffalo, had previously been crowded upon the market at the enormous discount of three or four per cent a month.

The Philadelphia Gazette of Wednesday last, says:—

"It appears that Rathbun, the Buffalo speculator and forger, had one forged note of one hundred thousand dollars, discounted at the Bank of the United States, in this city. The amount of his forgeries is much greater than was at first supposed; and it is highly probable that the mysteries of the case are yet by no means unravelled. That he must have had more than one confederate appears extremely probable."

From the New York Com. Adv. of Saturday last.

ASTOUNDING NEWS.—Wall street was thrown into a ferment of wonder and consternation, this morning, by information that Mr. Rathbun, the well-known great speculator of Buffalo, had absconded, leaving behind him debts to the amount of a million and a half, (some said two millions,) and worse still, notes and other paper to a vast amount, with forged endorsements, which had been discounted at various banks, in this city as well as in the country. We are, as yet, not fully informed of the particulars, but the report is universally believed. Mr. Rathbun, it is said, has gone to Canada. We are informed, and that from a source entitled to the highest credit, that his assets are more than sufficient to meet all demands, including the forged notes. He made a regular assignment before he left Buffalo, and it is believed that nobody will lose a dollar. The event is unfortunate, however, for Buffalo, the rapid increase and prosperity of which were largely owing to his enterprise and large employment of capital. On Monday we shall doubtless have full information.

[From the New York Com. Adv. of Monday.

MR. RATHBUN.—The following letter gives all the particulars relative to the failure and forgeries of Mr. Rathbun, that had transpired at the time when it was written, and more than are furnished by the Buffalo papers.

Correspondence of Commercial Advertiser.

BUFFALO, Aug. 4, 1836.

Before this reaches you, common fame will have announced the failure of Benjamin Rathbun, of our city, whom your papers have pronounced the "Giant of the West."

The prominent situation of Mr. R., the magnitude of the failure, the painful circumstances connected with it, taken in connection with the effect which it may have on the public mind abroad in relation to the interests of this city, induce me to detail to you such facts as have come to my knowledge.

For the last few days reports of an alarming nature had been in circulation relative to the amount of Rathbun's paper, endorsed by our principal citizens, which had been or was in market in New York. The arrival, last Saturday evening, of an agent from New York to secure certain demands against Mr. R. led to the disclosure of the alarming fact, that nearly all the endorsements on his notes were forgeries. The disclosure of this fact, a few of our discreet and wealthy citizens, satisfied that his failure was inevitable; and immediate measures were taken to induce him to make an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors, which was completed on Monday evening.

On Tuesday commenced the great land sale at Niagara Falls, in which Mr. R. was deeply interested. The assignees being desirous that the benefits of that sale might accrue to the creditors, permitted him to attend it on Tuesday and Wednesday; but about noon on Wednesday, some of the assignees becoming alarmed at the fearful extent of the responsibility which they had assumed, took possession of the keys of the vaults. About the same time also, reports of the forgeries began to circulate. This alarmed Lyman Rathbun, the brother of Benjamin, and his chief financier, who despatched a messenger to apprise his brother of the crisis, and immediately left the city himself.

Prompt measures were then taken to secure the goods and property in the various stores, workshops, ware-houses, bars, &c. all of which was effectually done and cheer-

fully acquiesced in by some two thousand individuals in his employ, although thrown out of business for the present.

Measures were immediately taken by the police to arrest both of the Rathbuns; they returning to the city during the night, were secured, and are now in jail. Every thing that sound judgment and perseverance could accomplish, has been done by the assignees to secure the property, and they have already commenced the Herculean task of executing their trust.

My dear sir, the part which duty compelled me to act in this affair was most painful. To commit my friend, whom I have known and esteemed for the last sixteen years, as a kind and benevolent neighbor, a public-spirited citizen, and a uniform friend to good order; to commit such a man as a felon, would make you act the woman. But justice required it—the character of our city required it.—The facts which transpired on the examination, and have come to my knowledge since, have utterly astonished me. First, as to the amount of the forgeries, which no doubt far exceed a million of dollars. Probably about seven-tenths of the amount have been disposed of east, and the balance west of this city. Indeed I believe he can comparatively have but little genuine paper about, or in bank.—It is ascertained that the name of Daniel E. Evans has been forged to paper, exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the names of several of our respectable citizens to a very large amount each. About seventy thousand dollars of Mr. R.'s paper is in one bank in Ohio, every dollar of which are probably forged. And what appears marvellous in this transaction, several thousand dollars of forged endorsements are held by brokers in our own city, the counterfeit so perfect, and the payment so punctual, that it has not been discovered, although such paper has been in market weekly, if not daily, for the last eighteen months.

This failure, although of such immense magnitude, will not, to any serious extent, affect the prosperity of this city. The loss, if any, will not be great, and will principally fall on the rich. I learn that the assignment, first, provides for his workmen of all classes; next, those who furnished materials for buildings, &c.—thus the laboring classes are provided for. Further details in relation to the assignment have not come to my knowledge, but I am informed by the assignees, whose integrity will not be questioned, that the provision for all classes of creditors is not only equitable, but unexceptionable. The cash value of the real and personal estate, I cannot pretend to estimate, but am confident it will exceed two millions of dollars; and should the times be favorable for closing the concern, all the creditors may be paid even including the holders of forged paper. A large portion of the real estate is located near the centre of the city, and will always command high prices and a ready sale. It may be supposed abroad that so large a failure will affect the price of real estate in the city. Or judging from some articles which have appeared in some of the Eastern papers, it might be apprehended that the failure of Mr. Rathbun would be the failure of the city. A few weeks will prove such opinions totally unfounded. His place as a builder will no doubt in a month be supplied by fifty others, his stores soon re-supplied with goods, and all his other interests fall into the hands of men of sound capital. And if hereafter we do not make so much noise abroad, we must be contented with the name we have always sustained, of commercial integrity and solvency.

Yours, &c.

[From the same of Tuesday.]

Extract from a letter dated Buffalo, August 5.

Rathbun has failed for upward of \$2,800,000; more than \$1,300,000 of which is forged paper, on our most respectable and wealthy citizens. His business came to a close on Wednesday evening. Upward of 1500 laborers are thrown out of employment, and over 300 teams.—Mr. R. was engaged in erecting the Buffalo Exchange, at an estimated cost of over \$500,000, and had only commenced laying the foundation the day previous to his failure. It will, however go on, I think, as it is owned by Mr. Evans, of Batavia, and buildings to the value of \$100,000 have been taken down to make room for it. Mr. R. was extensively engaged in building in every part of the city. His property, so far as has yet been ascertained, inventories something like \$2,600,000.

[From the same of Tuesday.]

RIOTS.—The spirit of mob violence has gained a fearful ascendancy in the West, and indeed throughout the country.—We copy the following from the N. Y. Mer. Advertiser of Thursday:—

MORE ABOLITION RIOTS.—Mobs are of late becoming so frequent, that they are suffered to pass almost without a remark. We mentioned a short time ago, that Mr. Birney, the publisher of the Cincinnati "Philanthropist" had been waited upon by a committee of gentlemen appointed by a public meeting, and requested to discontinue his paper, in consequence of the pernicious tendency of its abolition doctrines. To this request the executive committee of the Anti-Slavery Society declined to accede, for reasons set forth in their answer to the committee appointed by the meeting. As soon as it became public that the "Philanthropist" was not to be discontinued, a mob, consisting, (according to the Cincinnati Whig,) of between four and five thousand people, assembled, and surrounding the printing office, entered it by force, broke the press and all the materials they could lay their hands on, and threw them into the street. They then proceeded, with tar and feathers, to the houses of Mr. Birney, the editor, and Mr. Pege, the printer both of whom were fortunately absent from home.

The office of the St. Louis Observer has also been destroyed by a mob, a second time, for its abolitionism.

The Emigrating Creeks.—On the 18th July, about 1300 Creeks arrived at New-Orleans, by the way of the lakes, on their way to the West. They were encamped on the banks of the new Canal, near the city. The Bulletin of the 20th, says, "The excessive rains on Monday night, and which continued nearly without intermission all yesterday, have proved peculiarly unfortunate to these poor savages in their unfortunate situation, some 30 or 40 having died, since their arrival."

MEXICO.—A letter from Vera Cruz dated July 8th, received at New-Orleans, confirms the advices already before the public, relative to the revolutionary movements in Mexico. The late acting President of the Republic in the absence of Santa Anna, has resigned. A new order of things in that country appears to be near at hand.

Fire at the City Hall.—About six o'clock last evening, the Common Pleas Court room in the City Hall was discovered to be on fire. Fortunately the flames had made but little progress, and were easily extinguished. After examination it was found that the fire had commenced in the matting between the double doors leading into the Court room and from thence burst through the inside door and reached the ceiling of the room. Some of the persons in care of the City Hall, consider it the work of an incendiary. —N. Y. Gaz. of Tuesday.

Explosion.—Between three and four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the laboratory at the Castle Garden, blew up, and totally destroyed the house or shed in which it was contained. Several persons were in the house almost at the moment of the explosion, but fortunately none of them were injured. The house itself a small wooden one, of considerable value, but there was nearly \$2000 worth of fire works in it, which were of course destroyed by the explosion. How the accident occurred has not been satisfactorily ascertained.

Sailors Ahoy!—A rendezvous for shipping from 6 to 700 select seamen for the South Sea Surveying and Exploring Expedition is now open in this city, Capt. Jones we learn has been here for several days superintending the preparations, and assigning duties to his juniors in command; the men are to be shipped for this duty, and are not transferable to any other branch of the naval service of the United States. —N. Y. Star.

The Wheeling (Penn.) papers quote beef at four to eight cents a pound—fowls ten to twelve cents—geese from 25 to 30 cents a piece, and other things in proportion.

On Sunday night, the 17th ult. an attempt was made to rob the Great Eastern mail from Cleveland, Ohio. But the villains were disappointed, as the mail bag was removed from the boot of the stage to the driver's seat. On the succeeding night however, three men stopped the stage, one catching hold of the wheel horse, when the driver drew a pistol, and fired at them without effect; but the horses starting from the report, the robbers did not effect their purpose. There were nine passengers in the coach at the time.

Imported Grain.—There has been imported into the city of New-York, from foreign ports, since the commencement of the present year, 120,176 bushels of wheat and 27,431 bushels of oats.

The U. S. sloop of war Peacock was at Batavia Feb. 16th, where she arrived Jan. 12th. She was to sail on the 17th, supposed for Siam.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, JULY, 1836.

Therm.	WINDS.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
1 60 84 68	SW	Cloudy all day
2 64 76 62	SW	Cloudy day
3 62 78 64	SW	Cloudy then clear
4 64 76 66	SW	Foggy all day
5 64 78 66	SW	Very thick fog
6 64 78 66	WSW	Clear all day
7 66 82 70	WSW	Clear and pleasant
8 64 84 66	SW	Clear day
9 65 80 68	SW	Foggy all day
10 68 78 63	NE SW	Foggy cloudy rain
11 66 68 62	NE	Cloudy day
12 62 80 57	NE	Cloudy then clear
13 62 80 70	NE	Cloudy all day
14 66 78 72	NE	Cloudy then clear
15 72 72 62	NE	Cloudy all day
16 58 68 60	NE	Cloudy then clear
17 56 68 56	NE SE	Clear all day
18 50 80 62	NE SE	Clear all day
19 60 82 67	NW	Clear and pleasant day
20 66 82 70	SW	Clear all day
21 66 76 66	SW	Clear then cloudy
22 66 82 64	SW NE	Rain clear foggy
23 64 76 64	SW	Clear and pleasant
24 64 72 63	SW	Clear and pleasant
25 66 82 66	SW	Rain then clear
26 64 69 64	SE	Rain all day
27 58 76 64	SE	Clear morn. then cloudy
28 62 74 64	SE	Clear then cloudy
29 64 72 66	SE	Cloudy all day
30 66 80 66	SE SW	Cloudy Rain Clear
31 60 79 64	NE SW	Very pleasant day

Quantity of Rain in the month, 2.30-10 Inches
Mean average for this month, 68.61
Mean do. of July, last Year, 69.04
Mean do. of July, 1832, the coolest, 65.76
Mean do. of July, 1825, the warmest, 75.83
Mean do. of July, for last 5 years, 69.45
Mean do. of May June & July, this year, 61.00
Mean do. do. do. last Year, 62.45

REMARKS.—From the above observations it appears, that the average of this month has been nearly a degree cooler than July, of last year; 3 deg. warmer than July, 1832, the coolest in last 19 years; and 7 deg. cooler than July 1825, the warmest in the same period.

The month generally has been pleasant, but cool, which has much retarded vegetation, particularly the growth of Indian corn & potatoes. There has been but little rain and no thunder; from the 10th to the 19th, the wind prevailed at N. E.—On the evening of the 15th, about 8 o'clock, a smart shock of an Earthquake was experienced in this Town and Island.

Romance of Real Life.—The N. Y. Evening Star relates the following instance of the fatal consequence of love and jealousy.—"Whilst a party of young ladies and gentlemen were enjoying the moment in a boat by sailing up and down the river at Philadelphia, one of the party a Miss Sarah Sheppard, hung herself into the river and drowned. She was excited to the act from love and jealousy, being enamoured of a young man of the party, who did not return her affection, but was so close to his attention to a favoured rival as to drive her to distraction and this last act of desperation.

The New-York papers state that the ship Majestic, of Bath, which has been mentioned as having sailed from Havre for New-York, June 2, had on board upwards of \$600,000 in specie, and that \$300,000 are insured on her in Philadelphia.

Steamboat Burnt.—The steamboat St. Charles was destroyed by fire at Richmond Landing, Missouri, on the 21st ultimo. The fire took place about midnight, and so rapid was its progress, that the persons on board had not time even to save their trunks. The loss is estimated at \$12,000, of which \$3,000 were insured.

TENNESSEE.—Gov. Cannon, of Tennessee, has issued a Proclamation, convening the Legislature of that State, in order to receive the quota, to which it may be entitled by the passage of the Distribution Bill.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Siamese Twins arrived at New-York from Amsterdam on Saturday last. The American Squadron, consisting of the frigates Constitution, Potomac, John Adams, and sch'r Shark, arrived at Leghorn from Genoa on the 17th June.

PEACHES.—The orchards in New-Jersey are said to be bending under the loads of this delicious fruit.

NOTICE.—The Inhabitants of Newport, and Visitors generally, are respectfully notified, that the ANNUAL FAIR of the Ladies Convocation Society, will be held at the Masonic Hall, on Wednesday Next, August 17th, at 9 o'clock A. M.—Admittance 12 1/2 cents; Children half-price.
Newport, August 13.

POLITICAL NOTICE.—A meeting of such of the Whig Freeman of this, and any other County, as can conveniently attend, is requested at the State-House This Evening, Saturday, August 13th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of consulting together and communicating with the rest of the Freeman of the State, upon the expediency of holding a General Convention to select suitable candidates for Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.
Newport, August 13.

NOTICE.—The Rev. Mr. Muzzey, of Cambridgeport, will preach at the Unitarian Congregational Church, To-morrow, Sunday, August 14.—The Services will commence at half past 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M.

BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, AUG. 8.

(Reported for Boston Advertiser and Patriot.)
At Market, 425 Beef Cattle, 12 Cows and Calves, and about 2000 Sheep.
Prices.—Beef Cattle.—A decline of prices from 17 to 25c per 100 lbs. 50 head unsold.
Cows and Calves.—We noticed sales at \$22, 25, 30, 32, and 40.
Sheep and Lambs.—Ordinary lots were taken at \$2 and \$2 25; better qualities at \$3 and \$3 25.
Swine.—None at market.

From the Boston Courier, of Aug. 8.
Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces 70 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 60 a 70; do. 3-4 do. 60 a 65; do. 1-2, do. 50 a 58; 1-4 and common, 44 a 55; su per fine American, pulled lambs' 60 a 65; No. 1, do. do. 55 a 60; No. 2, do. do. 45 a 48; No. 3, do. do. 30 a 35.

Married,

In this town on Monday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. Wheaton, Lieut. Edward Peirce, of the British Navy, to Miss Mary Robinson Hunter, second daughter of Hon. William Hunter of this town, U. S. Charge d'Affaires at the Court of Brazil.
At New-York on Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Brietnall, Mr. James Coggeshall, formerly of this town, to Miss Sarah Maria Francis, of New-York.

Died,

In this town on Saturday afternoon last, very suddenly, Miss Mary Burroughs, daughter of the late Mr. William Burroughs, aged 68 years.
At New-York on Sunday last, Mr. John Lang, one of the proprietors of the New-York Gazette, aged 30 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1836.	Sun.	Sun.	Moon.	High
AUGUST.	ris.	sets.	sets.	water.
13 Saturday,	5 13	6 47	8 3	8 44
14 Sunday,	5 14	6 46	8 26	9 17
15 Monday,	5 15	6 45	8 48	9 52
16 Tuesday,	5 16	6 44	9 10	10 57
17 Wednesday,	5 17	6 43	9 30	morn.
18 Thursday,	5 18	6 42	9 58	0 13
19 Friday,	5 19	6 41	10 30	1 4

Moon's First Qr. 10th day, 5h. 31m. A. M. noon

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT, ARRIVED.

Saturday, August 6.—Brig Atlas, Dowing from Pictou for Providence.
Sch'r Kosciuszko, Dewell, from do. for Fall River.
Sch'r Superior, Kelley, and Fornax, Nickerson, from Bath.
Sch'r Franklin, Witchel, from Philadelphia.
Sch'r Conrad, Thatcher, from Kennebec—Ceres, Pendleton, from Bangor—Molly, Rogers, from Kennebec.
Monday, August 8.—Sch'r Hudson, Clarke, from Milton.
Sloop Camilla, Vars, from New-York.
Wednesday, August 10.—Brig Leo, Ialey, from Pictou.
Thursday, August 11.—Barque Virginia, Sinclair, of New-York 12 days from Matanzas for Constat, put in for bill of health.—Sailed July 28th, in co. with barque Col. Howard, Gatchell for Constat, and ship Gardner, Jackson, for Trieste.—Left barque Brazil, Parker, for Coves, next day; brig Rowena, loaded, waiting orders; Rupert, disc.; Martha, Churchill, do; sch'r—Winslow, for Portland, loading.
Brig Union, Barton, from Pictou for Fall River.
Sch'r Glen, Lewis, from New-Bedford for Philadelphia.
Friday, August 12.—Brig Charles Miller, Sweetser, of Portland, from Pictou for Fall River.
Brig Eagle, Evans, from Wickford for Philadelphia.
Sch'r Tamerlane, Newell, from Richmond for Dighton.
Sch'r Morning-Star, from Kennebec—K. Wood, Morse, from Calais.
ENTERED.
Sloop Tecumseh, Vars, New-York.
CLEARED.
Brig Poland, Norris, Havana

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Off the Isle of Wight June 25th, Ship Wm. Engs, Vaughan, from Matanzas for Hamburg.
At Havre July 3d, Ships Palestine, Little, field, for New-York in 4 days; Katusoff, Newton, anchor.
On Off Shore Ground Feb. 2d, Ship Audley Clarke, Paddock, of this port, 950 lbs.

FOR NEW-YORK.—Rail Road Line
THE Steam-Boat
PRESIDENT.
Capt. ROBERT B. COLEMAN, (Rail-road Line.) will leave Newport THIS Afternoon, SATURDAY, August 13, at 6 o'clock for New-York.
August 13.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAIL ROAD LINE.

FOR NEW-YORK.
ARRANGEMENT FOR AUGUST.
Fare from Newport, \$4 50, and found.

THE Steamers of the Boston and New-York Transportation Co. will leave the Railroad Depot at India Point, Providence, and the Pier at the foot of Chambers-street, New-York, during the month of August, as follows:—

THE RHODE-ISLAND, Capt. SETH TRAYER, Leaves Providence, On Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 A. M.
MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Wm. COMSTOCK, On Mondays & Thursdays, at 4 P. M.
THE PRESIDENT, Capt. R. B. COLEMAN, On Tuesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.
THE BOSTON, Capt. Wm. N. TOWNSEND, On Mondays, 8th & 22d, On Wednesdays 10th & 24th, and Friday 19th, at 5 P. M. and Mondays 12th & 26th, at 4 P. M.
THE PROVIDENCE, Capt. G. CHILDS, On Mondays 15th and 29th, at 12 M. and Wednesdays 10th & 24th, and Friday 19th, at 4 P. M.
Passengers for Boston will be forwarded in the Railroad cars immediately on their arrival at Providence.
Passengers at Boston taking the Railroad cars from that city at half past 1 o'clock, will reach Providence in time to depart for New-York at 4 P. M. Cars for the 12 o'clock steamer on Mondays will leave Boston at 9 A. M. August 13, 1836.

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NEW WORKS.

TALES of our Neighbourhood;—Lafitte, the Pirate of the Gulf;—Inkings of Adventure;—Spain revisited; Confessions and Crimes by a London Clergyman;—Random Recollections;—House of Lords; Devoted, &c. &c.—Just received, for sale or circulation, by H. & W. A. BARBER, No. 153, Thames-street.
Newport, August 13.

HOSIERY.

A VARIETY of Hosiery, just received by H. SESSIONS, among which cashmere, merino, worsteds, mohair, cotton, silk, and very fine knit yarn Hose.
August 13.

FRENCH CAPES, & COLLARS.

THIS day received, a handsome Assortment of COLLARS, worked on fine muslin, for sale cheap, by P. A. POTTER.
Aug. 13.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian to James Hall and Nancy Hall, minors and children of Parker Hall, deceased, and having qualified himself according to law, he hereby calls upon all persons having demands against said minors, to exhibit them to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
DAVID HALL, Guardian.
Portsmouth, August 8, 1836.

TRADERS BANK.

A meeting of the Subscribers to the stock of the TRADERS BANK, held on Friday Evening, August 12th:—
Voted and resolved, That it is expedient for the Subscribers to pay to the Commissioners on the 12th of September next, the 2d and 3d Instalments, amounting to \$15 per share, that the business of the Bank may immediately thereafter commence.
B. WOOD, Chairman.
MILTON HALL, Sec'y.
Newport, August 13.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BLACK, blue black, and colored Italian and poud de soie Silks.—Fancy Cravats, Shawls, Beltings;—and a variety of other desirable Fancy Articles, have been lately received by
William C. Cozens, & Co.
No. 172 & 174, Thames-street,
Also, Superfine double French Thibet Cloths, of choice dark colors.
August 13.

JAMES PHILLIPS,
No. 149, Thames-street.
Has just received, and for sale,
BLACK spotted LACE; Also, Black silk edging.
August 13.

180 Hhds. Retailing MOLASSES, in Store, for sale by
Aug. 6. B. WOOD & Co.

NEW MUSIC.
THE CAPTIVE, composed and arranged by Miss Eliza J. Rogers.—Van Buren Quick step, with variations for the Harp;—Still so gently o'er me stealing, song, &c. &c.—For sale, by
H. & W. A. BARBER,
Aug. 13. No. 153, Thames-st.

FOR SALE,
A Fine toned English PIANO FORTE good order, of Clementis' make.—Enquire at
H. & W. A. BARBER'S,
No. 153, Thames-st.
August 13.

CURTAIN MUSLIN,
Very handsome Patterns, for Sale by H. SESSIONS.
August 13.

CHOICE old Madeira, Sherry, Port, and Claret WINES, in bottles, for Sale by Wm. B. RIDER, opposite the Post-Office.

TRESCOTT,
HAS the pleasure of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand a first rate article for that worst of all complaints, "an empty purse"—look at the following, and then judge for yourselves.
\$25,000 CAPITAL PRIZE!!!
ALL PRIZES!

TRESCOTT'S
List of School Fund Lotteries to be drawn THIS DAY, Saturday, August 13th, Will be drawn at Providence, under the superintendence of the Secretary of State.

SPLendid SCHEME.
1 Prize of \$25,000
1 do. 5,000
1 do. 2,500
1 do. 1,800
1 do. 1,250
10 do. 1,000
10 do. 500
10 do. 200
Besides \$100, 80, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20', & 13,910 with one number only, 10
72 Number Lottery—12 drawn ballots.
Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.

Tickets in every variety of numbers, at Wholesale or Retail, at the Truly Fortunate Office of
J. F. TRESCOTT.

FORTUNE'S HOME!
J. F. TRESCOTT has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally, the splendid result which has attended the patronage of the "Truly Lucky Office," within the past few days. The following is a list of the Prizes sold.

In School Fund Lottery.
Class 90, comb. 19 26 47 a prize, \$500
" 84, " 12 28 72 " 500
" 82, " 10 57 67 " 50
" 72, " 53 65 71 " 40
" 69, " 16 38 52 " 200
Besides these, there were a number of splendid prizes returned for want of purchasers. For accommodation and Capitals, please call at
TRESCOTT'S.
July 23.

HOUSE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT delightfully situated on the Hill, can be purchased on reasonable terms. It measures southerly on John-street 100 feet 10 inches; westerly on land formerly Chadwick & Hubbard's, 78 feet; northerly on land late of Silas Dean 96 feet 5 inches, and easterly on land late of John E. Easton, 74 feet 10 inches.
HENRY Y. CRANSTON.
Newport, July 16.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE and Lot in Thames-street, and extending back to Duke-street, next north of the estate of Thomas Stevens, dec.—Also, A small Lot of Land on the Hill, south of Church-street, and bounded on a 9 feet alley.—For terms, &c. apply to HENRY BURDICK, CHARLES W. BURDICK, or IRA STILLMAN.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of
Capt. JOHN BURROUGHS,
late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date here of are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that for the purpose of receiving and examining the same we will attend at the counting-room of Capt. Charles Devens, on the last Saturdays in Sept. Oct. & Nov. next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES GYLES,
PETER P. REMINGTON, } Commissrs
CHARLES DEVENS.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
THANKFUL BURROUGHS, Adm'r.
Newport, August 2, 1836.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SEASONABLE GOODS, at 112, THAMES STREET.

N. SWEET,

is now offering for inspection, and Sale, at very low prices,

A GENERAL Assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the present & approaching season, among which are:—

Black, blue, fawn, & other elegant Silks, do. do. do. do. belt ribbons
Book, jaconet and cambric Muslins,
Ladies and gentlemen's silk, cotton and hosiery gloves,
A very cheap lot of ladies corsetts,
50 pair more of cheap cotton Hose, for 10 cents a pair,
Shawls of every description, highlander, merino, raw silk, &c.

Black, white and colored robes,
White and colored cambrics,
American, English and French Prints,
A large assortment of remnants of Calicoes, very cheap,
Domestic Cottons, bleached & unbleached Persian sewing cotton,
Black spotted gauze for veils,
Green gauze and barge do.
Russia Diapers—white Counterpanes
Large bedspreads,
Floor Carpetings, hearth rugs, &c. &c.

Also, Another lot of Wheeler's arrangement of Watts' Hymn book, with both supplements.
Newport, August 13.

FRENCH WORK.
ELEGANT French CAPES received this day, at No. 162, Thames-street.
July 23. H. SESSIONS.

R. I. BRIDGE COMPANY.
AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode-Island Bridge Company held pursuant to Charter, on Monday, the 25th inst. the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—Audley Clarke, G. Irish, S. T. Northam, David King, N. S. Ruggles, Charles M. Thurston, R. B. Cranston, Isaac Burdick, and Wm. L. Lefield.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Audley Clarke was re-elected President.
W. A. CLARKE, Clerk & Treas.
Newport, July 26, 1836.

10 Baskets CHAMPAGNE WINE in pints, just received, and for sale cheap, by B. WOOD & Co.

PROBATE NOTICES.
Court of Probate, Newport, August 1, 1836.
HEREAS the Guardian's Account on the Estate of NANCY TEWART, of Newport, was presented for examination and for allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday of Sept. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and also that previous notice shall be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, August 1, 1836.
HEREAS the Commissioner's Report of Claims on the Estate of JOHN E. EASTON, late of Newport, dec. was this day presented for settlement, and for allowance.—It is ordered, That said Administration Account be received, and the consideration thereof to be referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the State-House in Newport, on the 1st Monday in Sept. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place and be heard.
Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrator on the Estate of
Capt. CHARLES C. COOK,
late of said Newport, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them for settlement and those indebted to make immediate payment to
DAVID G. COOK, Adm'r.
Newport, August 1, 1836.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.
THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That she has been appointed Executrix on the Estate of
NORTON WILLBOR,
late of Newport deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons having any demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
MARIA WILLBOR, Executrix.
Newport, August 2, 1836.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of
Capt. JOHN BURROUGHS,
late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date here of are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that for the purpose of receiving and examining the same we will attend at the counting-room of Capt. Charles Devens, on the last Saturdays in Sept. Oct. & Nov. next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES GYLES,
PETER P. REMINGTON, } Commissrs
CHARLES DEVENS.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
THANKFUL BURROUGHS, Adm'r.
Newport, August 2, 1836.

PRIZES, AT OLD OFFICE!
The following Prices have recently been disposed of at SHAW'S, in the School Fund Lottery, which draws daily in Providence, and have all been sold in the short space of one week.
Class 97, comb. 1 33 51, a prize of \$50
" 100, " 22 42 67 " 150
" " " 21 41 50 " 120
" 120, " 2 42 48 " 80
" 104, " 15 25 58 " 50
Besides a great number of small prizes.
August 6.

SCHOOL FUND LOTTERY, No. 114
Draws This Day, August 13th, \$25,000 highest prize—1 do. of \$5,000
—Tickets \$10, parts in proportion.—School Fund Lottery, No. 293, draws in Providence on Monday, \$15,000 highest prize.—Tickets 6, parts in proportion. For tickets and parts, apply at the Office
J. C. SHAW.

SPLENDID LOTTERY.
Draws This Day, August 13th, \$25,000 highest prize—1 do. of \$5,000
—Tickets \$10, parts in proportion.—School Fund Lottery, No. 293, draws in Providence on Monday, \$15,000 highest prize.—Tickets 6, parts in proportion. For tickets and parts, apply at the Office
J. C. SHAW.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.
JOSEPH VIVER.
SILK WOOLLEN & COTTON DYER.
GOLD respectively of the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that he has taken the Dyeing Establishment recently occupied by Wm. A. TUCKER, near the Custom House, where he will dye, and finish in the best manner, the following articles, viz. Broadclothes, Cassimeres, Satins, Lustrings, Crapes, silk and cotton velvets, worsted cords, camels hair Shawls, hosiery and gloves, plush, ribbons, &c. Also, Lace veils, leghorn and straw bonnets, ostrich and other feathers; ladies and gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dresses, frock and great coats, skirts, vests and pantaloons; thibet and broadcloth cloaks dyed and dressed without being ripped; also cleanses and finishes ladies and gentlemen's woolen garments without ripping; merino and cashmere Shawls cleansed and whitened without injury to the borders; woolen table cloths cleansed permanent colors dyed on woolen and cotton yarn for weaving, to any pattern. Having had long experience in the business, he is confident of giving satisfaction as no pains will be spared.
All articles left at the Dye-House, or with Edward Mason, Fall-River, or Coker Bryant & Co. Purchase-street, New-Bedford, will receive prompt attention.
Newport, Mass.

THE HOUSE and Lot in Thames-street, and extending back to Duke-street, next north of the estate of Thomas Stevens, dec.—Also, A small Lot of Land on the Hill, south of Church-street, and bounded on a 9 feet alley.—For terms, &c. apply to HENRY BURDICK, CHARLES W. BURDICK, or IRA STILLMAN.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of
Capt. JOHN BURROUGHS,
late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date here of are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that for the purpose of receiving and examining the same we will attend at the counting-room of Capt. Charles Devens, on the last Saturdays in Sept. Oct. & Nov. next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES GYLES,
PETER P. REMINGTON, } Commissrs
CHARLES DEVENS.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
THANKFUL BURROUGHS, Adm'r.
Newport, August 2, 1836.

PRIZES, AT OLD OFFICE!
The following Prices have recently been disposed of at SHAW'S, in the School Fund Lottery, which draws daily in

POETRY.

FROM THE KNICKERBOCKER, FOR AUGUST.
THE SKY.

No wonder nations worshipped here, & bowed
Their forehead in the dust before their fires
That watch o'er earth, and seem to speak aloud
The deeds of unborn ages; man aspires
To the high seat of gods, and never tires
To reach the infinite, the past, and throw
Looks full of hope before him; so those fires
Which are so high, and look so far, must know
All that is big with fate, and will have birth
below.

Faith centres in the sky; 'tis there we turn
When earth is only darkness—there we send
Our vows to those we fear; and there we burn,
When the last pulse beats low, to find the end
Of all we hate, and thus in hope we tend
To the high dwelling of the stars—bright souls
Love with the pure elements to blend;
And so, when the deep knell its parting tolls,
They gaze on the pure light that ever round us
rolls.

So those, who have been gifted with the flame
Of an ascending intellect, whose light
Kindled as death drew near, and seemed the
same.
Or fairer on the verge of being's night—
So they have fixed their last look on the bright,
Clear sky, as if awhile inspired and bound
In a full sense of glory—their delight
Was too intensely keen to hate a sound—
It spoke in the long smile they cast so calmly
round.

Miss Landon's poetical distinction between
the morning and evening dews, is written with
a delicate perception of the beautiful:

"The morning 'tis a glorious time,
Recalling to the world again
The Eden of its earlier prime,
Ere Grief, or care began their reign.
When every bough is wet with dews,
Their pure pale lit with crimson hues;
Not wan, as those of evening are,
But pearls unbrided from the hair
Of some young bride who leaves the glow
Of her warm cheek upon their snow.
The lark is with triumphant song
Singing the rose touched clouds among;
'Tis there that lighted song hath birth,
What hath such hymn to do with earth?
Each day doth life again begin,
And morning breaks the heart within,
Rolling away its clouds of night,
Renewing glad the inward light."

BONNETS.

TILLEY & HAZARD,
Receive from New-York every week
new patterns of Bonnets. They
are now so situated, as to be enabled to
supply Ladies with almost every kind of
Bonnets in fashion. Their assortment
will always be large, and will be sold
cheaper than at any other store in the
Union.
July 30.

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

M. HALL,
HAS just received on consignment, and
for sale at his Carpet Ware-
room until the 1st of August, 10 Pieces
superior Brussels CARPETING, at re-
duced prices.—Also, 2 sets of English
Waiters, 3 in a set, and 4 elegant English
Lampstands, &c.—The public are in-
vited to call, and secure good bargains.
N. B.—The Carpets will remain no
longer at his store than the 1st of August,
unless sold.
Newport, July 23.

TOWNSEND'S HOTEL.

T. TOWNSEND announces to his
friends and the public generally,
That he has recently enlarged his House
by an extensive addition, containing a
dining room 52 feet in length, bar room,
sitting rooms, and a number of sleeping
rooms commodious and airy. Gentlemen
visiting town on business or pleasure,
will find in his establishment every ac-
commodation, and he will be happy to
receive their patronage.
Newport, July 2.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointe
by the Court of Probate for town o
Newport, Commissioners to receive and ex
amine the claims of the Creditors against the
Estate of

Capt. JOHN BURROUGHS,
late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent,
give notice, that six months from the date here
of are allowed the creditors to bring in
and prove their claims, and that for the purpose of
receiving and examining the same we will at-
tend at the counting-room of Capt. Charles
Devens, on the last Saturdays in Sept. Oct. &
Nov. next, at 2 o'clock p.m.

CHARLES GYLES,
PETER P. REMINGTON, } Commrs
CHARLES DEVENS, }
All persons indebted to said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
THANKFUL BURROUGHS, Adm'r.
Newport, June 6, 1836.

WE the Subscribers having been appointe
by the Court of Probate for the
town of Newport, Commissioners for to
receive and examine the claims of the Creditors
against the Estate of

THOMAS DENNIS, sen.
late of Newport, merchant, dec. represented in-
solvent, give notice, that six months from the
date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in
and prove their respective claims, and that
for the purpose of receiving and examining
said claims, we will attend at the Store of
John Stevens & Co. in Newport, on the last
Saturdays in Nov. Dec. and Jan. next, at 2
o'clock p.m.

JOHN STEVENS,
JOSEPH WEAVER, } Commrs.
JOSEPH S. MUNRO, }
All persons indebted to said Estate, are re-
quested to make payment to
JOHN DENNIS, Adm'r.
Newport, July 5, 1836.

CHOICE old Madeira, Sherry, Port,
and Claret Wines, in bottles, for
Sale by **Wm. B. RIDER,** opposite the
Post-Office.

REMOVAL.

R. P. LEE, & CO.

HAVE removed to the Store, corner
of Thames and Mill-streets, where
they now offer for Sale, a full and com-
plete assortment of

HARDWARE and CUTLERY.
Also, Charts of the latest and most ap-
proved surveys; brass, copper and wood
compasses; double and single tangent
Quadrants; day or night telescopes;
scales and dividers; Bowditch's Naviga-
tors; Blunts Coast Pilots; Nautical Al-
manacks; longitude and declination ta-
bles; Seaman's Journals; Shipmaster's
assistant; log paper; 14 and 28 second
glasses; log slates; bunting; deep sea
and hand leads and lines, &c. &c.
Newport, April 23.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

BROAD MOUNTAIN.—(White Ashes.)
THE COAL from this region, when mined
with care and selected from the purest
veins, is easily ignited, makes an intense heat,
and does not form incrustations upon the sides
of furnaces or stoves. It makes but few ashes,
and is considered, on account of its purity,
strength, and great durability, to be superior
to any other for melting iron or generating
steam.

CELEBRATED GATE VEIN.—(Red
Ashes.)

This variety is taken from one of the best
veins in what is called the Peach Orchard dis-
trict, located in the vicinity of Pottsville. It is
easily ignited, burns very freely and with great
brilliance, produces heavy ashes, and is supe-
rior to any other for Parlor Grates, Cooking
Stoves, and other domestic purposes.

Messrs. GEORGE KNOWLES and GEORGE BOW-
EN, are the only persons in Newport authorized
by me to sell the above kinds of Coal.
E. A. HATHAWAY,
Providence, April 14, 1836.

COAL.

THE Subscriber having made arrangements
with the Agent of the Gate Vein Coal
Company for One Thousand or more tons of
that valuable article of fuel, will pledge himself
to furnish the Inhabitants of this Town with
their winter's stock of COAL, deliverable
from the vessel, (if applied for before the 20th
of June next), to be delivered from the first of
July to the first of October, in 10,000 quan-
tities, together with the following facili-
ties from One ton upwards, on the following fa-
vorable terms, which shall be at the lowest
price the above Coal is sold for this season, by
the 1000 Tons, at the place of shipment in Phi-
ladelphia, adding thereto the freight and insu-
rance, together with 2 1/2 per cent. commission
on the above charges for my services. The
Coal will also be subject, if feared by my trans-
port, to a tax for carting and weighing of 2s per ton,
and 10 cents wharfage.

Also, Coal broken and screened from the
yard, at all seasons of the year, at the lowest
possible prices. I would also take this oppor-
tunity to tender to the public my thanks, for
the liberal patronage heretofore received, and
solicit a continuance of their custom.
GEORGE KNOWLES.
Newport, April 16.

PATENT

Feather Dressing Machine.

HARRINGTON & Co. take plea-
sure in announcing to the inha-
bitants of the town and County of Newport,
that they have located the above Machine
on the wharf in the rear of Milton Hall's
store, for the purpose of cleansing, purify-
ing and enlivening Beds and feathers, and
that said Machine is now in successful
operation.

Certificates of the utility of the above
Machine, will appear to the public here-
after—but the best proof is for every one
to make the trial, and then they can give
their own certificates.

Apply to **MILTON HALL.**
N. B.—The money will be refunded to
all who are not perfectly satisfied with
the improvement. All who are desirous
of availing themselves of this opportunity
of having their beds cleansed, will please
forward them immediately.
Newport, April 16, 1836.

STONE-CUTTING.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand
a general assortment of White Dove
MARBLE, suitable for marble-mantels, Monu-
ments, tomb tables, marble head-stones, from
the Dover quarries, which are acknowledged
the best in the United States. Marble Hearths
and facings; do. Paint Stones and millers;
do. Press and imposing Stones; Soap stone fire
places and brackets; shelves and backs for
Grates; fire stone Stops and underpinning
Hearths, jambs and mantles; window caps and
sills; Quincy and common slate do. for Grav-
estones; &c. of all sizes and patterns.

Gentlemen who are about to purchase any
of the above Articles, are invited to call, and
where they may rely on being accommodated
as cheap or cheaper than can be had at any
similar shop in the State.—Pledging faith
a exertions to please, he respectfully solicits
a share of the public patronage.
JOHN S. BROWN,
Newport, June 19. *Sherman's War*

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

JOSEPH VINER,

SILK, WOOLEN & COTTON DYER.
WOULD respectfully inform the Inha-
bitants of Newport and its vicinity, that
he has taken the Dyeing Establishment re-
cently occupied by Wm. A. TURNER, near the
Custom House, where he will Dye, and fin-
ish in the best manner, the following articles, viz:
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattins, Lintings,
Crapes, silk and cotton velvets, worsted cords,
carrots hair Shawls, hosiery and gloves, plush,
ribbons, &c. Also, Lace veils, leghorn and
straw bonnets, ostrich and other feathers; la-
dies and gentlemen's woolen garments, such as
dresses, frock and great coats, surtouts, vests and
pantaloons; thibet and broadcloth cloaks dyed
and dressed without being ripped; also cleanse
and finish ladies and gentlemen's woolen gar-
ments without ripping; merino and cashmere
Shawls cleansed and whitened without injury
to the borders; woolen table cloths cleansed
permanent colors dyed on woolen and cotton
yarn for weaving, to any pattern. Having had
long experience in the business, he is confident
of giving satisfaction, as no pains will be spared.
All articles left at the Dye-House, or
with Edward Mason, Fall-River, or Caleb Brant
& Co. Purchase-street, New-Bedford, will
receive prompt attention.
Newport, May 21.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

H. SESSIONS.

HAS just received a handsome Assort-
ment of Summer Goods, which he
is now selling very low.—Among which
are:—Ellipins, twill'd brochellars, striped
buckskins, leopard cords; French printed
cambrics; do. do. jaconets; plaid mus-
lins; swiss do. fig'd and plain; black &
blue black silks; coloured do.; rich rib-
bons; blond lace and edging; French
poplins, tabbinetts, rich shalls, foulard
silks, fig'd sattins, Paris silk for bon-
nets; Lamia shawls; fancy hdkfs.; ladies
listle thread; elastic hose superfine; un-
bleached rib'd do.; low priced white
do.; a great variety of knit do.; chil-
dren's do. of all sizes; a few very cheap
silk Shawls, large sizes; muslin insert-
ing and edgings; embroidered capes and
collars; flag and pongee do.; Spitfield
hdkfs. &c. &c.
Newport, July 30.

MOLASSES.

180 Hhds. Retailing
MOLASSES, now
landing at the wharf of S.
Deblois, and for Sale in lots
to suit purchasers.—Apply to **BENJ.
MARSHALL, B. WAITE, or H.
CASTOFF.**
Newport, July 9.

CODFISH.

140 Quintals, first quality, for Sale
by **GEORGE BOWEN.**
Newport, July 16.

10 Baskets CHAMPAGNE WINE,
in pints, just received, and for
sale cheap, by **B. WOOD & Co.**

CHOICE Green and Black
TEAS, for sale by
Wm. B. RIDER.
June 25.

HATS.

THE Latest New-York style
Satin Beaver HATS, w arran-
ed fur bodies, for sale at the New
York prices, by **P. A. POTTER.**
April 16.

American Insurance Company

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
WITH a Capital of 150,000 Dollars,
which is mostly invested in Bank
Stock, for the purpose of insuring against loss
or damage by Fire, and for Insurance on Ma-
rine Risks. The following persons are the
Directors, viz: Benjamin Clifford, William
Rhodes, Wilbur Kelley, Samson Almy, Orray
Tart, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Re-
solved Waterman, Shubael H. Child, Ebenezer
Kelley, Martin Stoddard, Solomon Townsend
and Samuel N. Richmond.

Insurance will be made on as favorable
terms as the nature of the risks will admit.
Application may be made for Insurance at
the Office in Providence, or by applying to
MR. GEORGE BOWEN, in Newport.
WILLIAM RHODES, President.
GEORGE BOWEN, Sec'y.
Providence, July 29.

CHEAP GINGHAMS !!!

A Splendid assortment of GINGHAMS
for sale very Cheap, by
P. A. POTTER.
July 16.

Green Spotted Thule LACE.

GREEN spotted LACE for Veils, just re-
ceived from New-York—with a complete
Assortment of fancy SHAWLS and Scarfs, for
sale at the usual low prices, by
P. A. POTTER.
June 4.

HOUSE LOT FOR SALE.

A LOT delightfully situated on the
Hill, can be purchased on reasonable
terms. It measures southerly on John-
street 100 feet 10 inches; westerly on
land formerly Chadwick & Hubbard's, 78
feet; northerly on land late of Silas Dean
96 feet 5 inches, and easterly on land late
of John E. Easton, 74 feet 10 inches.
HENRY Y. CRANSTON.
Newport, July 16.

REAL ESTATE.

In Newport, and Bristol, for Sale.

THE House on the Long-
wharf, commonly known
as the Oxx House.—A Lot on
Prospect-hill.—A Store on the
Long-wharf.—and the Dwelling-House
in Bristol, now occupied by the Rev. Mr.
Shepherd.—Apply to
**RICHARD K. RANDOLPH, or
SAMUEL B. VERNON.**
Newport, May 23.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE in Washing-
ton-Square, now occupied
by Lieut. WADE.—Possession
given the 23d June next.—For terms, ap-
ply to **HANNAH F. GALE, or S. WHITE-
HORNE.**
Newport, May 7.

FOR SALE.

THE whole of the elegant
Estate now owned and
occupied by the Subscriber,
situated in a pleasant part of the
Town.—As all disposed to purchase will
of course examine for themselves, further
notice is deemed unnecessary.—Enquire of
W. VAN ZANDT.
Newport, April 30.

LOT ON THE HILL, for Sale.

THE West half of the LOT in Mill-
Street, next below the Stone Mill, and
directly opposite the residence of Francis
Henderson, Esq. is for Sale.—Apply to
EDWARD W. LAWTON.
Newport, Feb. 6.

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF.

EXTRA fine and other Cloths and Cases;
mercos—a variety of Cordes and Drills for
pantaloons—Vestings—Crape cambiot, a new
article for summer wear—stylish French and
English Calicoes, and printed Cambrics—blue
black and other Silks—Crape de Leon, a beau-
tiful article for Ladies light dresses—good
Hosiery—Gloves; black and colored silk do.—
long and short, white and black Silk Hose—
fine linen cambric hdkfs.—table covers—linen
table cloths—French mourning purple 4-4
Calicoes, a superior article—India floor Carpet-
ing—Roger's patent white Flannel, warranted
not to shrink—furniture Chintzes—also Dimi-
ty—good Merino Shawls—a great variety of
Thibet and other fancy Shawls and hdkfs.—
Hosiery of all kinds—with a great variety of
other Goods, particularly such as are suited to
equip Children for Election—are just received
and will be sold really Cheap, by
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, April 16.

ISAAC GOULD & SON.

At the Old Stand, No. 176, Thames-st.
HAVING received their SPRING SUP-
PLY of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and
Vestings, will be happy to see their cus-
tomers.
Newport, April 16.

ONE cask Cepperas, 1 cask Allum'
just received and for sale by
Aug. 6. **B. WOOD & Co.**

ANCHOVES for Sale by Wm. B.

RIDER.
A small lot of first quality Beeswax,
for sale by **W. B. RIDER.**

Fresh Tamarinds and Prunes, just re-
ceived and for sale by **W. B. RIDER.**

CHAMPAGNE in whole and half
bottles, for sale at 57, Thames-st. by
Aug. 6. **W. B. RIDER.**

Sperm Oil and Candles, for Sale by
W. R. RIDER.

NEW STYLE BONNETS.

REGIAN lace; fine split Straw,
Leghorn braid; Cottage and Tuscan
—and Tuscan braid by the piece.
Also, Ribbons—Satin of all colors, do.
gauze, and thick lustrings—Battings of
all colors, for sale cheap.
P. A. POTTER'S.
Newport April, 16.

NEW WORK.

GATHERED FRAGMENTS, by
Rev. J. A. CLARK, Rector of St.
Andrews Church, Philadelphia.—1 vol.
12mo. embellished with two fine en-
gravings, fancy cloth—Just published
and for sale by
H. & W. A. BARBER'S,
No. 153, Thames-street.
Newport, July 30.

TO LET.

And Possession given the 1st of August
THE STORE in the South Wing o
the R. I. Union Bank.—For terms
apply at the Bank.
Newport, July 2.

Old Principe and Havana SEGARS,
Wholesale and Retail, by **Wm. B.
RIDER,** opposite the Post Office.
Newport, June 18.

EVANS' CAMOMILE PILLS,
A Fresh supply, just received and for
Sale by **Wm. B. RIDER, Agent.**
July 16.

STONE AGENCY.

ORDERS for any description of Con-
necticut Stone, flagging, curb, or
hearth, left with me, for Capt. Alfred
Smith, or S. B. Smith, will be attended to
by **ROBERT STEVENS.**
Newport, June 18. *Stevens' wharf*

FOR SALE, or To LET for One Year.

PEW No. 22, in Spring st. CHURCH.
Price \$30.—or To Let, \$7 50.—Ap-
ply to **J. C. SHAW.**
Newport, July 16.

BOTTLED Cider, London and Ame-
rican Porter, in qts. and pint bottles
for sale by **Wm. B. RIDER,**
June 25. nearly opposite the Post Office.

FOR SALE.

And possession given immediately,
THAT beautiful and conve-
nient COTTAGE, be-
longing to the Subscriber, situ-
ated on Elam's-ville, built by
R. Warren 18 months since, with out-
houses, has a large garden, 110 feet front
and 200 rear, containing fruit trees of all
kinds, grape vines, shrubs, &c.—It has a
well of excellent water, and a good rain
water cistern.—A great bargain may be
had, as the owner is going to the South.
JACOB SMITH.
Wickford, April 29.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having received, under
the direction of the Supreme Judicial
Court, from **DANIEL ANDERSON,** of Newport,
an Assignment of all his property, in trust
for the benefit of his Creditors, hereby gives
notice, that all claims against said Daniel
Anderson of Newport, must be presented
within six months from this date, or they will
be barred from any Dividend on said Es-
tate.

ELEAZER TREVETT Assignee.
Newport, March 8, 1836.

NOTICE.—Whereas my Wife CATHERINE,
has left my bed and board without any
just cause or provocation, I forbid all persons
harboring or trusting her on my account.
SAMUEL DICKINSON.
Newport, August 1, 1836.

IRON, STEEL, and NAILS.

THE Subscribers have received, and
offer for sale, 40 Tons assorted
Iron, consisting of American, English,
Swedes, and Russia, of all descriptions,
flat, square and round—Spike and nail
rods, nut iron, band iron—Brazil's rods,
shoe shapes, horse shoes, and horse shoe
nails, rasps, files, crow bars, boraz' &c.
Cast Steel of all sizes, flat, square and
round.—Also, 150 casks Cut Nails, as-
sorted.

B. WOOD & Co.
Newport, May 28.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have this day formed
a connexion in business under the
Firm of
WEEDEN & BULL,

Their Assortment of stock will soon be
completed, when they will offer for Sale,
LUMBER,
Of every kind and quality, which this
market requires.—Lumber Yard, on
"Freebody's" wharf, opposite the foot o
Church-street.

WILLIAM WEEDEN,
HENRY BULL, jun.
Newport, June 24.

NEW GOODS;

JAMES MUMFORD,

At his old stand, No. 90 1/2, Thames-street,
HAS just opened, a superior assort-
ment of GOODS, among which
may be found, black' blue, brown, green
and olive Broadcloths; Cassimeres of all
colors; Vestings; Calicoes; Shicaws;
gro de nap, pout de soi silks, brochella
for gentlemen's summer clothes; gloves
from 25 cts to 4s, fancy hdkfs. merino
shawls, cotton stripes, bleached and un-
bleached cottons, hosiery, diaper, crash,
burlops, &c. &c.—Purchasers will please
call and examine the Goods, as they will
be sold low.
Newport, May 7.

FANCY GOODS.

A VARIETY of FANCY GOODS,
from Boston, opened this Day, and
for Sale by **H. SESSIONS.**
June 11.

WILLIAM B. RIDER,

Would respectfully acquaint his Customers
and the public generally,

THAT he has removed his Stock of
Goods to Store No. 87, Thames-st.,
nearly opposite the Post-Office, formerly
occupied by Mr. Richard Swan.
April 9, 1836

CARPETINGS,

THE Subscriber has just received and
offers for sale, at his
CARPET WARE-ROOM.

An assortment of the above articles, as
extensive, and embracing as many and as
elegant patterns, as were ever offered in
this Town. His prices are very low, and
those desirous of purchasing, will be saved
the trouble of looking further, by applying to
MILTON HALL'S.
April 9.

BANK STOCK.

TWENTY Shares in the Capital
Stock of the Bank of Rhode-
Island, for Sale.—Apply at the Bank.
Newport, July 16.

FOR SALE.

THE ESTATE now occu-
pied by Mrs. GILLIAT.—
Terms accommodating, and ap-
plication to be made to the Sub-
scriber.
R. K. RANDOLPH.
Newport, May 21.

MADAM FANNY L. PERRO'S

ODORIFEROUS

COMPOUND,

OR

Parisian Sweet Bag.

Dedicated

A celle que j'aime.

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